

USSR/Medicine - Scarlet fever

FD-2302

Card 1/1      Pub 148 - 3/36

Author      :   Mauerman, O. Ye.; Bobakova, M. I.; Slutskovskaya, L. S.

Title      :   Scarlet fever and the carrying of streptococci

Periodical   :   Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 13-16, Feb 1955

Abstract    :   Found no correlation between the carrying of hemolytic streptococci and the incidence of scarlet fever at children's institutions.

Submitted   :   July 24, 1953.

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Prospecting

Sep/Oct 53

"Review of Symposium 'Prospecting and Industrial Geophysics,'" (A. G. Ivanov, reviewer)

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 5, pp 474-476

Favorably reviews the symposium, edited by V. V. Fedynskiy, entitled "Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika", No 4, Min Petrol Ind USSR, Glavneftgeofizika, Moscow, 1952, 600 copies, price 1.50 rubles. Contributors were: I. K. Kupalov-Yaropolk, G. V. Bereza, A. I. Slutskovskiy, B. S. Terkina, P. I. Lukavchenko, O. A. Shvank, N. A. Per'kov, S. G. Komarov, I. Ye. Eydman, L. M. Yesel'son, and E. E. Fotiadi.

267T52

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A. I.

Concerning A.M. Spinat'eva's article "Repeated shocks in seismic observations." Prikl.geofiz. no.10:109-113 '53. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Shock waves)

BEREZA, G.V.; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; POLSHKOV, M.K.

Frequency analysis of seismic vibrations. Prikl. geofiz. no. 11:92-123  
'54. (MLRA 8:10)

(Seismology)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Changing the booster circuit of the SS-26-51 (D) seismic unit for  
operation with the OS-60 oscillograph. Razved. i prom.geofiz.no.12:  
60-65 '55. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Oscillograph) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Automatic amplifier gain control in seismic amplifiers. Prikl.  
geofiz. no.12:210-216 '55. (MIRA 8:3)  
(Seismology) (Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Electrodynamic seismographs. Razved. i prom.geofiz. no.13:  
28-35 '55. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Seismology) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VOYUTSKIY, V.S.; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Seismic station with speed filters. Prikl.geofiz.no.13:131-  
142 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Seismology)



Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 155 (USSR) 15-57-1-973

AUTHOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Changing the Design of the Amplifier in the Seismic  
Station SS-26-51D so as to Obtain High-Frequency  
Filtrations (Izmeneniye skhemy usilitelya seysmicheskoy  
stantsii SS-26-51D dlya polucheniya vysokochastotnykh  
fil'tratsiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Razvedochnaya i promysl. geofizika, Nr 15,  
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1956, pp 60-81

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

VOYUTSKIY, V.S.; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; VISHNYAKOV, Ye.P.

Industrial testing of seismic stations with speed filters. Razved.  
i prom.geofiz.no.17:21-32 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Seismometry)

POLSHKOV, M.K.; ~~SLUTSKOVSKIY~~, A.I.

Some theoretical and computational aspects of the output cascade  
of seismic amplifiers and galvanometers. Prikl. geofiz. no.18:  
61-77 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Seismometry)

AUTHORS: Voyutskiy, V. S., Slutskovskiy, A. I. SOV/108-13-9-4/26

TITLE: A Circuit for the Measurement of Weak Signals With a Continuous Spectrum (Skhema dlya izmereniya slabykh signalov so sploshnym spektrom)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 9, pp. 25-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of a circuit for the measurement of weak signals with a continuous spectrum. This circuit excludes the influence of the set noises and of the instability of amplification. The principal basis on which the circuit is designed is presented. It is described and results are given of an experimental test. This measuring circuit operates with a zero-reading method and does not require modulation devices. The oscillograms substantiate the theoretical considerations advanced in this paper. This circuit is much more perfect as regards the abolition of the influence of the set noises of the amplification part upon the measuring results and its instability, than the ordinary compensation circuit. It is equivalent to the modulation circuit. It presents, however, a number of advantages. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Dynamic amplitude of vibrations recorded in reflected wave  
seismic prospecting. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.22:76-97 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Seismic waves)

BEREZA, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I., red.; ZARETSKAYA,  
A.I., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Checking and controlling seismic equipment] Proverka i regulirovka seismicheskoi apparatury. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 85 p. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Seismometers)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Amplifiers for marine seismic stations. Razved. i prom. geofiz.  
no.27:106-119 '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Seismometry) (Amplifiers, Electron)

SCV/3914

Applied Geophysics (Cont.)

and theoretical problems of a new electrical survey method developed by the VNIIGeofizika (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Methods of Surveying) are analyzed. Recent developments in the interpretation of gravimetric and gravimagnetic methods and a new method for separating coal beds by gamma logging are also described. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by references, a majority of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Slutskovskiy, A.I. Some Problems of the Efficiency of the Frequency Selection and Resolving Power of Seismic Amplifiers	3
Zav'yalov, V.D. Interpretation of Seismograms in Interference Zones	26
Krolenko, N.G., and G.D. Tsekov. Theoretical Curves in Electrical Sounding Over an Inclined Contact of Two Media (Inclined Contact Template)	54
Klushin, I.G. Transformation of Gravitational Anomalies	72
Yelanskiy, L.N., and S.V. Pavel'yev. On the Third Vertical Derivatives of the Earth's Physical Field Potential	87

Card 2/4



SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.

Justification of tolerances for the scattering of resistance values,  
self-induction of ~~the~~ bottles and other parts of amplifiers of seismic  
prospecting stations: Prikl. geofiz. no.32:61-82 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Seismic prospecting—Equipment and supplies)

9.9865  
3.9300

45254  
S/552/62/000/034/001/003  
E194/E492

AUTHOR: Slutskovskiy, A.I.

TITLE: A wide-band seismic amplifier

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.  
Prikladnaya geofizika. no.34. 1962. 37-55

ABSTRACT: A wide-band seismic amplifier developed at the  
Geysnicheskaya laboratoriya (Seismic Laboratory) of VNIIGeofiziki  
for the new seismic station of VNIKANeftegaz is described in  
detail. The effect of input matching, changes in output load,  
choke material and design of the filters on the frequency  
characteristics and their shape was studied. The circuit employs  
two  $\Pi$ -section LF filter followed by two T-section and half  
L-section HF filter coupled to the second valve anode. The two  
filter systems are made independent of each other by splitting the  
impedances. Slopes are adjusted by selecting suitable number  
of sections. The automatic amplification control (AGC) employs  
an independent time control; after rectification AGC voltage is  
applied to a condenser through two parallel branches containing  
Card 1/3

S/552/62/000/034/001/003  
E194/E492

A wide-band seismic amplifier

a diode and a resistance each, the diodes having reverse polarity. By suitable design and adjustment of the resistance it is possible to control the rate of capacitor charging and hence the operation and release times of the AGC. In a wide-band seismic station the natural frequency of the galvanometer must match that of the amplifier at any rate up to 250 c/s, this necessitates reduction of the galvanometer sensitivity, consequently amplifier output voltage must be increased to 1-2 V and further adjustments are required in the automatic amplification control circuit. Tests showed that the level maintained by the AGC on the amplifier output is lower when the operating time is reduced and the release time increased. Comparative tests made with the first prototypes of the new wide-band stations and the stations type CC-30/60 (SS-30/60) and CC-26/51□ (SS-26/51D) resulted in recommending the new stations for serial production. A voltage of 270 mV may be applied to the input of the new amplifier without the distortion at the filter input end exceeding 5%. In recording heavy explosions nonlinear distortion is much less apparent with the new amplifier than with the old. Detailed analysis of the

Card 2/3

ZNAMENSKIY, V.V.; RYABINKIN, L.A.; PETROV, L.V.; VARTANOV, S.P.;  
GAGEL'GANTS, A.A.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, B.V.; LOZOVSKAYA, I.F.;  
LYAKHOVITSKIY, F.M.; MAR'IN, N.I.; CSTROVSKIY, V.D.; PARIYSKAYA,  
G.N.; RIKHTER, V.I.; RUBO, V.V.; SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; TARUTS,  
G.M.; TURCHANENKO, N.M.; SHMIDT, N.G.; SHNEYERSON, M.B.; GURVICH,  
I.I., red.; BORUSHKO, T.I., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for seismic prospecting]Instruktsiya po seismoraz-  
vedke. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.  
(Seismic prospecting)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; LEV, I.S.

Multistage mixer. Prikl. geofiz. no.36:118-137 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Seismic prospecting--Electronic equipment)

SLUTSKOVSKIY, A.I.; YUGAL, V.P.

Calculation of the characteristics of electric delay lines for  
seismic prospecting apparatus. Izv. geofiz. no. 22:25-23 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

L 14972-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW  
ACC NR: AP6003334

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/001/0024/0031

AUTHOR: Voyutskiy, V. S.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.

29  
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods  
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)

TITLE: Resolving power of methods for correlation recording of seismic signals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 1, 1966, 24-31

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismography

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method for recording seismic signals called "correlational controlled directional reception". The method is used for determining the times of arrival and time increment on the reception base for waves superimposed on one another to form an interference zone. A block diagram of the equipment is shown. Formulas are given for determining the resolving power of this method. It is shown that in all cases where the amplitudes of the interfering waves differ from one another by a factor of less than 2, the waves will be resolved when the frequency of the oscillations is 50 cps if the difference in base time increment is 32 msec.

12,44,55

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.834

2

L 14972-66

ACC NR: AP6003334

Thus the new method has no advantage in resolving power over the presently used method of controlled directional reception. However, it is shown that the correlational method is superior to conventional methods in isolating weak signals against a background of intense interference. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *vmt*



L 15819-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AT5028866

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/044/0025/0043

AUTHOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Yungans, V. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the characteristics of electric delay lines for seismic prospecting equipment 25 38 B+1

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 44, 1965, 25-43

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, seismic prospecting, circuit delay line, frequency characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the frequency and phase response of delay lines used in seismic prospecting equipment. The equivalent circuit for a delay line is assumed to be made up of an infinite number of  $\Pi$ -elements. Formulas are given for calculating the frequency and phase response of the  $m$ -th element in a network of this type. These formulas are then generalized to a line containing  $n$  chokes. A formula is derived for determining the impedance loading any link on the output

Card 1/2

ACC NR: A

side in an infinite line. It is shown that the loading conditions for an infinite line and between the loading conditions for an infinite line and a finite line are identical. Recurrent equations are derived for the real and imaginary parts of the amplification factor for a practical delay line as well as the frequency and phase responses of any link with respect to the amplification factor of the preceding element. Special formulas are given for finding the frequency and phase responses of the input from the first capacitor. Frequency responses were calculated on a "Ural-1" digital computer. Actual electric delay lines containing 450-500 elements. The curves for the frequency response are given and the theoretical curve for a line with 450 elements and a delay of 0.5  $\mu$ sec is compared with the experimental curve for an actual delay line with this number of elements. Satisfactory agreement is observed between the experimental and theoretical data. Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 1 table, 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,08/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002979 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/Q413/66/000/024/0077/0077

INVENTOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yungans, V. Yu.

ORG: None

TITLE: A procedure for making kinematic corrections in analyzing seismic recordings. Class 42, No. 189599 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 77

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, wave analysis, tape recorder, SEISMOGRAPHY

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a procedure for making kinematic corrections in analyzing seismic recordings tape-recorded by the reflected wave method. Time delay is used for improving accuracy during forward or reverse playback of the oscillations. A programmed switch is used for varying the number of links in the electric delay line during transcription of a single channel. This switch is mechanically connected to the rotating axle of the magnetic tape drum. In passing from transcription of one channel to transcription of another, the delay time of each link and of the line as a whole is changed by varying the magnetization current passing through the auxiliary windings of the chokes in the delay line in such a way that corrections are made for any channel by exact formulas in minimum time.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Aug64

UDC: 550.834

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6035893

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Gol'tsman, F.M.; Birman, A. Ye.; Moiseyev, O. N.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yungans, V. Yu.; Kartavtsev, S. M.; Nakhankin, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for producing summation tapes based on the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves. Class 42, No. 187333

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismography, data analysis, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for producing summation tapes based on the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves. The installation consists of a magnetic recorder, amplifiers and a multichannel summation unit. The speed of seismogram analysis is increased by basing the multichannel summation unit on delay lines equal in number to the channels to be added. Taps are made from each line corresponding to the various directions of summation, as well as taps from the various delay lines corresponding to one and the same direction of summation. These taps are connected through decouplers and resistors placed at the inputs of the summation amplifiers to filters with their outputs connected to recording galvanometers. 2. A modification of this device in which the winding of the step

UDC: 550.340.8

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035893

switches which reverse the magnetic recording heads is connected to a contact mechanism on the magnetic recording drum. 3. A modification of this device in which scatter in the amplification factors of the summation amplifiers is compensated by making the resistors at the input to these amplifiers in two sections, one of which is a potentiometer. 4. A modification of this device in which summation quality is improved by using an automatic amplification control system after the frequency filters during playback.

SUB CODE: 09 08 SUBM DATE: 23Apr65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7002654

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/66/000/047/0029/0041

AUTHORS: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Lev, I. S.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of selective properties and sensitivity in groups of low-frequency seismic receivers connected in parallel or in series

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 47, 1966, 29-41

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, ~~seismic detection~~, seismologic station, seismograph

ABSTRACT: Grouping of seismic detectors has been successfully used to increase their effective sensitivity. Sometimes the grouping is used in order to increase the sensitivity of the seismorecording channel; in that case the seismic detectors are connected in series. However, frequently the desired increase in the sensitivity is not achieved because the true relationships between the output impedance of a group of seismic detectors, the resistance of connecting wires, and the input impedance of amplifiers, i.e., the transient characteristics, are not taken into account. A transient characteristic in this case is defined as the ratio of the frequency characteristic of a seismic detector, coupled to the input of an amplifier, to the frequency characteristic of the same seismic detector under no-load conditions.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.83(061.6)

ACC NR: AT7002654

The problem of stationary harmonic oscillations in an equivalent "seismic detector - amplifier input" circuit is considered. It is shown that when  $n$  identical seismic detectors are connected either in parallel or in series, the phase shift ( $\varphi$ ) remains constant; however, the absolute output impedance is decreased  $n$  times when the detectors are connected in parallel, and is increased  $n$  times when they are connected in series. The absolute impedance and the phase shift were determined experimentally for seismic detectors of the SPEN-1, NS-3, and SP-15 types. It was found that for all three detector types, the absolute output impedance had its largest value at the frequency of the first electromechanical resonance ( $\omega_1$ ); at the same frequency  $\varphi = 0$ . At frequencies  $\omega > 2\omega_1$  the absolute output impedance of all the three detectors varied much less than at  $\omega < \omega_1$  where it sharply decreased with a decrease in the frequency. On the basis of the experimental study of the characteristics of NS-3 type detectors, it was found that it is most suitable to connect them in series, thus excluding the resonance conditions of operation. However, when grouping the seismic detectors of the SPEN-1 type, it is most practical to connect them in parallel when they are coupled to seismic stations of low input impedance, and in series when they are coupled to seismic stations of high input impedance. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas, 8 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005645

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yungans, V. Yu.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for introducing kinematic corrections. Class 42, No. 190595  
[announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration  
Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov  
razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 94

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, error correction, circuit delay line, magnetic recording

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for input of kinematic corrections during analysis of seismic recordings made on magnetic tape by the reflected wave method. The procedure is based on the use of a multiple-element electrical delay line in which the delay time is controlled by the magnetizing current and the number of elements. To increase accuracy in the introduction of kinematic corrections, the delay of the line is varied during retranscription of the oscillations in one channel by changing the amplitude of the magnetizing current in conformity with the first term in the series of the kinematic correction formula. A programmed switch is used for selecting the matching load impedance at the line output, and the number of elements in the line during retranscription of each channel is selected in proportion to the square of the distance from the point of the blast.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Aug64

UDC: 550.834

Card 1/1

Slutsky, E.

Slutsky, E. Quelques propositions sur la théorie des fonctions aléatoires. Acta [Trudy] Univ. Asiae Mediae. Ser. V-a. Fasc. 31, 15 pp. (1939). (Russian. French summary)

Five theorems are proved. Let  $y(t)$  be a stochastic process with a continuous parameter  $t$ . It is said to be stochastically continuous (s.c.) at the point  $t$  if, for any positive  $\epsilon, \eta$ , there exists a positive  $\tau$  such that  $P\{|y(t) - y(t')| < \epsilon\} > 1 - \eta$  whenever  $|t - t'| < \tau$ . Uniform stochastic continuity is defined in the obvious way. Theorem 1 states essentially that if the process is s.c. in the interval  $[a, b]$ , it is uniformly s.c. in the interval. Two processes  $y(t)$  and  $z(t)$  are called stochastically equivalent (s.e.) if, for every  $t$ ,  $P\{y(t) = z(t)\} = 1$ . Theorem 3 states that if  $y(t)$  is s.c. in  $[a, b]$ , it is s.e. to a process  $z(t)$  whose sample functions are, with probability one, almost everywhere in  $[a, b]$  limits of sequences of continuous functions. Theorem 4, said to have been originally given by Kolmogoroff in 1934, states that if, in the interval

$[a, b]$ ,  $E|y(t) - y(t')|^m < C|t - t'|^\alpha$ , where  $m > 0, \alpha > 1$ , then  $y(t)$  is s.e. to a process  $z(t)$ , continuous in  $[a, b]$ . A regular process  $y(t)$  is one which possesses finite and continuous (in  $t$ ) moments of all positive orders less than  $p$ , where  $p$  is positive and can be infinite. Theorem 2. Suppose a process  $y(t), a \leq t \leq b$ , possesses finite even positive moments of order less than  $p$ , where  $p$  is either  $+\infty$  or such that, for all  $\epsilon \geq 0, E|y(t)|^{p+\epsilon} = \infty$ . Then the continuity (in  $t, t'$ ) of  $E[y(t)]^\lambda [y(t')]^\lambda$ , where  $\lambda$  is positive, less than  $p/2$  and of the form  $(2m+1)/(2s+1), m, s = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ , is necessary and sufficient that  $y(t)$  is (A) s.c., (B) regular. Theorem 5. Let the stochastic process  $y(t), a \leq t \leq b$ , be such that (1)  $Ey(t)^2$  is bounded and  $\sigma^2(t) > 0$  in  $[a, b]$ , (2)  $Ey(t)^2$  and  $\sigma(t)$  are differentiable and (3)  $\rho(t, \tau)$  has bounded derivatives of the fourth order, where  $\rho(t, \tau)$  is the correlation coefficient between  $y(t+\tau/2)$  and  $y(t-\tau/2)$ . Then there is a s.c. process  $z(t)$ , s.e. to  $y(t)$ , which, with probability one, is differentiable everywhere in  $a \leq t \leq b$ . [There are a few typographic errors. The French résumé is inadequate.] J. Wolfowitz.

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No. 1



BESKOV, B.A.; GERONIMUS, B.Ye.; DAVYDOV, V.N.; KREST'YANOV, M.Ye.;  
MARKVARDT, G.G.; MININ, G.A.; Prinimal uchastiye TAMAZOV,  
A.I.; VAYNBLAT, E.G., inzh., retsenzent; KRUGLYAKOV, F.Ye.,  
inzh., retsenzent; KUCHMA, K.G., kand. tekhn.nauk,  
retsenzent; LOMAZOV, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
SLUTSKIY, Z.M., inzh., retsenzent; FIADKIN, I.S., inzh.,  
retsenzent; YUSHKOV, P.K., inzh., retsenzent; PERTSOVSKIY,  
L.M., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of electric railroad power supply systems] Proektiro-  
vanie sistem energosnabzheniya elektricheskikh zheleznnykh do-  
rog. [By] B.A.Beskov i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.  
470 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SOV/137-58-9-19750

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 233 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Simashkevich, A.V., Slutu, S.I.

TITLE: Electrical Conductivity of CdSe Films (Elektroprovodnost' plenok CdSe)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1957. Vol 29, pp 153-156

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity  $\sigma$  of CdSe films (0.4-0.6  $\mu$ ) obtained by the Vekshinskiy method from spectroscopically pure Cd and Se (99.99%) was studied. The measurements were conducted in air in the 120-700°K temperature range. With a 120 to 300°K increase in temperature  $T$   $\sigma$  increases slowly from  $(1-5) \cdot 10^{-5}$  to  $(2-7) \cdot 10^{-5}$  mho/cm. With intrinsic conductivity  $\sigma$  increases attaining  $(1-2) \cdot 10^{-1}$  mho/cm at 700°K. The width of the band gap determined from the  $\sigma(T)$  relationship lies within the 1.65-1.75-ev range. The compound exhibits electronic conductivity. The  $\sigma(T)$  relationship in the low-temperature range differs from the metallic one. It is assumed that the activation energy of the impurity levels is low, but their concentration is comparatively high. Under these conditions the degeneration of electron gas in the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19750

### Electrical Conductivity of CdSe Films

semiconductor may occur in the low-temperature range, which causes the observed behaviour of the  $\sigma$  (T) relationship. A bake-out of evaporated films at 460-480°C for 3-4 hours in air or 1-2 hours in a vacuum produces high-grade photovaristors.

L.M.

1. Cadmium-selenium films--Conductivity
2. Cadmium-selenium films--Temperature factors
3. Semiconductors--Properties

Card 2/2

PANAFIDIN, K.A.; SLUTYY, M.F.; BONDIN, V.P.

Helicopter in the control of the Colorado beetle. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. i bol. 8 no.7:45 J1 63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Beregovskoye proizvod-  
stvennoye upravleniye i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut Grazhdanskogo vozdušnogo flota.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68585

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Bezborodov, A.M., Zlatkina, K.M.,  
Proskuryakova, M.G., Sluvko, A.L.

Title : Data on the Problem of Variability of Intestinal Bacilli.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta Mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1956, No 5, 27-45

Abstract : A culture of intestinal bacilli were cultured on MPA or in a culture of leucocytes with a constantly increasing concentration of antibiotics (streptomycin, levomycetin, syntomycin, biomycin), also together with cultures of soil amoebae. Successively there appear variants which do not form any acid or gas, then cultures related to Baterium paracoli and B. coli citrovorum and, finally, variants of "alkali-producers". In variants adapted to antibiotics retardation of growth is noted in synthetic media containing amino acids. A lowering of catalase activity is manifested in types adapted to antibiotics

Card 1/2

- 57 -

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68585

and an increase in types adapted to soil amoebae. The majority of variants adapted to antibiotics possess a lowered dehydrase activity. The lowering of the content of some organic acids and a change in the composition of amino acids in the variants tested is manifested. The variants lost the ability to agglutinate by the sera of the original types, but some acquired the ability to agglutinate by the sera against other microbes of the intestinal group. The variants adapted to antibiotics demonstrate lowered vitality. A number of isolated variants stubbornly retain the acquired symptoms. The authors point out the significance of adaptive variability of intestinal bacteria as a possible cause of complications in antibiotic therapy and the necessity of accounting for these variations for a correct laboratory diagnosis.

Card 2/2

- 58 -

SLUVKO, A.L.

Controlled variability of *Escherichia coli*. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i  
immun. 28 no.8:26-29 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Leningradskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstven-  
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*,  
variability, directed (Rus))

XX SLIVKO, A.L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) <sup>possibility</sup> "Changeability  
of the paratyphoid bacillus <sup>in culture</sup> ~~of Bacillus~~ in culture  
leukocytes." Len 1958, 17 pp (Len State Order of Lenin  
Inst for the "dvanced Training of Physicians im S.M.  
Kirov) 250 copies (KL, 32-58, 112)

- 83 -



SLIVKO, A.L.

Variability of Salmonella breslau in leukocyte cultures. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.1:32-36 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SALMONELLA, culture,  
breslau, variability in leukocyte culture (Rus)

KASHKIN, P.N.; DROZDOV, A.I.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; SLIVKO, A.L.

Biochemical activity, serological properties and pathogenic characteristics of antibiotic-resistant variants of paratyphoid, dysenterial and coli bacilli. Antibiotiki 6 no.1:58-67 Ia '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.

(SALMONELLA PARATYPHI)

(SHIGELLA)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

SLUVKO, A.L., kand.med.nauk

Determination of some toxic substances in the cultures of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli. Trudy KGM no.10:202-205 '63.

Experimental study of the protective properties of serums against some fractions of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli. Ibid.:206-208 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. kafedroy - kand.med.nauk Yu.K. Petrov [deceased]) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

1. SLIVKO, N. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Grapes
7. Grape yield in proportion to the number of buds on vines, Sad 1 og.  
No. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

RUDECHENKO, S.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TUMASHOVA, N.I., kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk; SLIVKO, Z.A.

Use of tibone in leprosy. Vest. ven. i derm. no.2:34-36 Mr-Apr. '55.  
(MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po izuche-  
niyu lepy (dir. V.F. Shubin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. I.N.  
Perevodchikov).

(LEPROSY, therapy.

thiosemicarbazone)

(THIOSEMICARBAZONES, therapeutic use,  
leprosy)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLUYTERS-REHBACH, M; SLUYTERS, J.H

Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, State University  
of Utrecht, Netherlands

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
No 5, May 1966, pp 2257-2259

"On the frequency-dependence of the peak height in alternating current polarography."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLUYTERS-REHBACH, M; SLUYTERS, J.H

Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, State University  
of Utrecht, Netherlands

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
No 5, May 1966, pp 2257-2259

"On the frequency-dependence of the peak height in alternating current polarography."

SIUZALEC, Adolf, mgr., inż.

Metallographic tests of cast iron joints copper and brass brazed.  
Przegl spaw 14 no.2:53-55 '62.

1. Politechnika Czestochowska

BISKUPSKI, Jerzy, doc., mgr. inż.; SLUZALEC, Adolf, mgr. inż.

Influence of aging upon the mechanical properties of welded joints of St 37S steel. Przegl spaw 14, no.6:161-164 Je '62.

1. Politechnika, Czestochowa.



P/035/62/000/010/001/001  
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Służalec, Adolf, Master of Engineering  
TITLE: Cold squeeze spot bonding of aluminum sheet  
PERIODICAL: Przegląd spawalnictwa, <sup>V 14</sup>no. 10, 1962, 275-278

TEXT: Experiments were carried out at the Zakład Spawalnictwa Politechniki Częstochowskiej (Welding Department of the Częstochowa Polytechnic Institute) on cold squeeze spot bonding of aluminum sheet to establish the practicability of the method. Two opposed punches with tips 6 mm in diameter were pressed against lapped sheets by means of a 10 ton hydraulic press. A clamping force of 60 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> was alternately applied in all tests. A maximum shearing strength better than 7 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> was obtained in a single-spot bond at 85% material deformation with no clamping force applied.. The maximum was better than 6 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> at 80% material deformation with the clamping force applied. The strength decreased with a growing number of spots clustered in a bond. The author finds the results satisfactory and recommends the method for industrial use. There are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Częstochowska (Częstochowa Polytechnic Institute)  
Card 1/1

The influence of gap width ...

P/036/63/000/001/001/001  
D403/D307

and Ms Gaz-2 (%: 65  $H_3BO_3$ , 25  $Na_2B_4O_7$ , 10( $SiO_2 + Na_2O$ )). It was found that gap width, solder, and flux all affect the joint strength. The best strength was obtained with solder (b) using borax, followed by (c) and (a). The optimum gap widths were as follows. For the copper solder, 0.1 - 0.3 mm with borax and 0.6 - 0.7 mm with the chloride flux; for the brass solder, 0.3 - 0.5 mm with borax and 0.3 - 0.4 mm with Ms Gaz-2; for the bronze solder, 0.5 - 0.6 mm with borax and 1.3 - 1.5 mm with Ms Gaz-2. Borax was the best flux. There are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Częstochowska (Częstochowa Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

SLUZALEC, Adolf, mgr inż.

Impact strength of welded 18G2A steel joints. Przegl spaw 15 no.2:  
49-50 F '63.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

L 00787-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI JD/HM

ACC NR. AP6020229

SOURCE CODZ: PO/0036/66/000/002/0041/0044

AUTHOR: Sluzalec, Adolf (Dr., Engineer)

33

ORG: Czestochowa Polytechnical Institute (Politechnika Czestochowska)

B

TITLE: Some investigations of the cold friction welding of aluminium and copper sheet

10

SOURCE: Przegląd spawalnictwa, no. 2, 1966, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: cold welding, friction welding, sheet metal, copper plating, aluminium plating

ABSTRACTS: The purpose of the present investigation was to determine the effect of certain technical process conditions on the properties of welded joints, and embraces the effect of the state of preparation of the junction surfaces of the metal and the amount of normal pressure when the amount and rate of displacement of the contingent material are kept constant. Metallographic investigations were also made of the microhardness of friction welded joints. A type PHM-30 hydraulic press, a dynamometer and a special device for friction welding were used. The rate of displacement on the press was 25mm/min and the accuracy of normal force readings  $\pm 0.6$  kG. From the results it is concluded that in friction welding the weld surfaces must be

Card 1/2

L-00787-57

ACC NR: AP6020229

properly prepared beforehand by brushing and pickling. The important parameters in this type of welding are normal pressure and the amount of displacement of the welded material. Normal pressure must be chosen with respect to the type of weld metal and the amount of displacement, No lines of demarcation between the welded metals were observed in the weld seams made by friction welding. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

11/

*ms*  
Card 2/2

DZIURA, Stanisław; Sidorow, Jerzy

Automation of bag filters. Problematyka budowy maszyn 13 no.4: 97-103 Ap '65.

1. Bipromet, Katowice.

SLUZENSKA, L.

"Determining small amounts of cadmium; a preliminary report" p. 246 (roczniki, No. 3, 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of <sup>East European</sup> ~~Accessions~~ <sup>Vol. 3, No. 3</sup> ~~Library of Congress~~, March <sup>4</sup> 1953, Uncl.

SHENKMAN, Leonia

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Foods

Chemical study of the 100gr prepared for Polish infants and convalescents. Cecylia Hiszpańska, Leonia Shew-aka, and Celina Golebka. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 1953, 167-72 (English summary).—The foods were analyzed for moisture, total ash, ash insol. in 10% HCl, Ca, P, total N, albumin, sol. carbohydrates, saccharides, cellulose, diastatic activity, fat, milk fat, butterfat, cholesterol, purines, and casein. For the casein detn. 8 g. of material was stirred with 10 ml. 1% Na oxalate. The glass rod was then washed with 40 ml. Na oxalate soln., and the sample was left at room temp. for 14-20 hrs. Upon decantation, the residue was treated twice with 80 ml. Na oxalate. The combined supernatants were brought to 200-ml. vol. with Na oxalate. A 50-ml. aliquot was taken, boiled, cooled, and treated with 5 ml. 5% uranyl acetate soln. and 30% AcOH dropwise until no further pptn. of casein occurred. The ppt. was washed with a soln. contg. 5 g. uranyl acetate and 10 ml. 30% AcOH in 500 ml. To the ppt. was added 7-8 ml. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and a Kjeldahl detn. of N was made. One ml. 0.1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was found to equal 8.96 mg. casein. L. J. Plotrowski



SLUZEWSKA, LEONIA

2  
✓ Determination of lead passing from kitchen utensils into food prepared in them. Leonia Sluzewska and Halina Mazur. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* No. 7, 405-12 (1950) (English summary).—The following utensils were used for the test: vegetable and fruit grater contg. about

60% Pb, clay pots, cake molds covered with an alloy contg. Pb and Sn (40:60), and cans soldered with two kinds of alloys (60% and 35% Pb). Only the grater contaminated the foods with an amt. of Pb in excess of the allowed limit. *Med*  
Alina S. Szczesniak

Toxicity of sheets made from expanded poly(vinyl chloride). Regina Kalinowska and Leonia Służewska (Państwowe Zakłady Hig., Warsaw). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 10, 117-31(1959)(English summary).—The toxicity was investigated of rigid and flexible sheets made from poly(vinyl chloride) which is used as an insulating material. Azodiisobutyronitrile (I) was used as a foaming agent, together with a plasticizer. The rigid sheets have an inhibitory influence on the growth of the mice kept in cages lined with the sheets. The I decomp. to tetramethylsuccinonitrile (II) which is the toxic substance. The II migrates from the inner layers to the surface, where it is sublimed into the atm. This process takes about 3-4 months; after that period, sheets lose their toxic properties. F. L. Relidzinski

SLUZIEWSKA, Leonia

Spectrophotometric method of determining selen in plant material.  
Roczn panst zakl hig 15 no.3:303-310 '64.

1. Laboratory of Testing Food and Articles of Common Consumption,  
State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Head: [prof. dr] M.Nikonorow.

SIWIEWSKA, Irena

Studies on biological properties of selenium compounds. Pt.3.  
Roczn. panstw. zakl. hig. 14 no.4:383-387 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Badania Żywności i Przedmiotów Użytku Państwowego  
Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Nikonorow).

EXCERPTA MEDICA 36c 4 Vol 12/11 Med. Micro. Nov 59

3579 THE BIOCHEMICAL VARIETIES OF SALMONELLA DUBLIN OCCURRING IN POLAND - Odmiany biochemiczne S. dublin występujące w Polsce - Służewska M. - MED. DOSW. MIKROBIOL. 1958, 10 4 (409-414)

Tables 3

All of 195 strains examined could be classified into 5 varieties according to fermentation of arabinose, dulcitol, rhamnose and Stern's broth as follows:

	arabinose	dulcitol	rhamnose	Stern's broth	number of strains
(1) S. dublin 1	+	+	+	+	174
(2) S. dublin 2	+	+	+	+	7
(3) S. dublin var. linein	+	+	+	+	2
(4) S. dublin var. accra	+	+	+	+	4
(5) S. dublin var. toberan	+	+	+	+	4

+ late and irregularly positive

SLUZEWSKA, Maria (Pulawy)

Biochemical varieties of *Salmonella dublin* occurring in Poland. Rocznik  
nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:291-293 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(*Salmonella dublin*)

DECOWSKI, Marian; SLUZEWSKA, Maria

Contribution to the antigenic structure of Salmonella dublin. Acta  
microbiol. Pol. 11 no.1/2:27-31 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Weterynarii w Pulawach.

(SALMONELLA immunol) (ANTIGENS)

I 34520-66 T JF

REF. AP6024691

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0071/65/000/007/0414/0417

AUTHOR: Sluzowska, Maria--Sluzhovska, M. (Doctor)

ORG: Department of Microbiology, Veterinary Institute /headed by Docent, Doctor Marian Truszczyński/, Pulawy (Zakład Mikrobiologii Instytutu Weterynarii)

TITLE: Occurrence of the 12 sub 2 and 12 sub 3 antigens in strains of *S. pullorum* and *S. gallinarum*, immuno-electrophoretic investigations of phosphate extracts of isolated cell walls of these bacteria

SOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 7, 1965, 414-417

TOPIC TAGS: antigen, commercial animal, bacteriology, bacteria, immunology, biochemistry, phosphate, electrophoresis, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT: Of 100 strains isolated from hens with salmonellosis, 51 were judged to be *S. pullorum* and 49 *S. gallinarum* by biochemical and immunologic tests. Ultrasound fractionation of the cells and separation of the cell walls by centrifuging and subsequent phosphate extraction revealed the presence of apparent group-specific antigens. The author concludes that current serologic methods of diagnosis of poultry salmonellosis leave much to be desired. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 022



SLUZEWSKI, A.

2834

62681/AS:551/48

Sluzewski A. Influence on Farming in Poland of the Falling Off of Water Resources.

„Wplyw zmniejszania się zasobów wodnych na rolnictwo w Polsce”.  
Gospodarka Wodna. No. 2, 1953, pp. 44—48, 2 tabs.

Analysis of factors influencing the falling off of water resources, and an attempt to determine the extent to which water deficiency during the period of vegetation affects the crop. The analysis reveals the basic invariability of elements of the macro-climate in the course of the last 100 odd years, and variations in the micro-climate leading to aridity. Influence of husbandry on the variations of the micro-climate, and influence on such variations of soil erosion caused by rivers, sinking of the ground water level and other factors. Comprehensive analysis, on the basis of statistical data, of the influence of the precipitation rate on the crop, and establishment of the existence of a marked correlation between these elements. Investigations carried out also reveal the preponderant influence of the rainfall rate during the period May to July. Other facts established are the deterioration in the Land of Large Valleys of the micro-climate and the preponderant influence on this factor of the human element. The author considers it essential to adopt for this area a land improvement system aimed at safeguarding the moisture resources, particularly from May to July; this can be achieved by varying the method of soil utilization, by irrigation and other means.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/10/01 BY SP-6 [illegible]  
[illegible text]

SIUZEWSKI, Tadeusz (Srem, Szpital Powiatowy)

Remission in chronic myeloid leukemia complicated by viral hepatitis.  
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.34:1317-1319 19 Aug 57.

1(Z Szpitala Powiatowego w Sremie; dyrektor: dr A. Paul)  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, complications,  
leukemia, myelocytic, remission (Pol))  
(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, complications,  
hepatitis, infect., remission (Pol))

SLUZHANSKIY, Kh.; ULMAMEY, P.; RUSU, A.

Relation between grain and cob moisture in storing ear corn in piles.  
Biokhim.zerna no.5:206-213 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy agronomicheskiy institut, Rumynskaya  
Narodnaya Respublika.  
(Corn (Maize)---Storage)

ETTEL', Abram Vladimirovich; GUSACHENKO, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; SLUZHEV-SKIY, TS.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; SHAMRO, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; RUVINSKIY, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; PADRUL', Z.Ya., inzh., red.; FAL'KO, O.S., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Technology of agricultural machinery manufacturing] Tekhnologiya sel'skokhoziaistvennogo mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu tekhnikum sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Gusachenko, Sluzhevskiy, Shamro). 2. Kirovogradskiy tekhnikum sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Padrul')

(Agricultural machinery industry)

SINZHEKIN, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Testing the body of the driving axles of diesel and electric locomotives. Trudy TSNII MPS no.295:19-23 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; SLYACHKO, N.S.

Specific prevention of mumps; preliminary communication. Zhur.  
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.11:6-11 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz otdela virusologii (zav. prof. A.A.Smorodintsev) Instituta  
epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (dir. N.P.  
Ivanov)

(MUMPS, prevention and control,  
vacc.)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
mumps vacc.)

SLYADNEV, A.F.

Regulating water cycle in soils with the aim of forestalling the  
salinization of cotton fields. Zap. Uz. otd. Vses. min. ob-va  
no. 11:39-44 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Water, Underground) (Saline soils)



MAVLYANOV, G.A., otv.red.; KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;  
KENESARIN, N.A., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; GAFUROV, V.G.,  
kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; SLYADNEV, A.P., kand.geologo-  
mineral.nauk, red.; SALIDZHANOV, S.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;  
KHASANOV, A.S., inzh., red.; TUMASHEVSKAYA, E.S., red.; MEL'NIKOV,  
A., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the reclamation of Golodnaya Steppe] Materialy k  
osvoeniiu Golodnoi stepi. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR,  
1959. 184 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii.  
(Golodnaya Steppe--Reclamation of land)

SLYADNEV, A.F., kand. geologo-miner. nauk; KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geologo-miner. nauk, otv. red.; MANSUROV, A.R., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Methods of studying the balance of ground waters] Metody izucheniia balansa gruntovykh vod. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Golodno-stepskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gidrogeologicheskoy stantsii Instituta gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Slyadnev).  
(Water, Underground)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BARAYEV, K.L.;  
 BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; BRAGIN,  
 K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;  
 GOR'KOVY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,  
 M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;  
 KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLIYANOV,  
 G.A.; MOTSOIKINA, T.H.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.Yu.;  
 MIRKHODZHIYEV, I.M.; MUSIN, R.A.; NABIYEV, K.A.; PETROV, N.P.;  
 POPOV, V.I.; PLATONOVA, N.A.; RYZHKOV, O.A.; SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.;  
 SERGUN'KOVA, O.I.; SLYADNEV, A.F.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; UKLONSKIY,  
 A.S.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N.; CHUMAKOV, I.D.;  
 SHAVLO, S.G.

Khabib Mukhamedovich Abdullaev; obituary. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6  
 no.4:7-9 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
 (Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912-1962)

SLYADNEV, A.F.; GANIYEV, K.G.

Surface runoff from the northern slope of the Turkestan Range.  
Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.2:11-17 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii Gosudarstvennogo  
geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

ALIYADNEV, A.P.; GANIYEV, R.G.

Effect of the Southern Golodnaya Steppe Canal on the regime of ground waters. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.4:45-49 '65. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

<p>SLYADNEV, A. I.</p>		<p>2</p>	
<p>Kinetics and mechanism of reactions of active chlorine with organic compounds. VII. Oxidation of formic acid in acid solutions. M. A. Mikhov and A. I. Slyadnev.</p>			
<p>Zhur. Fiz. Khim. (J. Phys. Chem.) 22, 1312-21 (1948); C.A. 40, 17256.—Solns. of <math>\text{HCO}_2\text{H}</math> and <math>\text{Cl}_2</math> water were mixed, and the concn. <math>[\text{Cl}_2]</math> of active <math>\text{Cl}</math> was detd. kinetically; the loss of <math>\text{Cl}</math> through evapn. was less than <math>1\%</math> per hr. The rate <math>v = -d[\text{Cl}_2]/dt = k[\text{Cl}_2][\text{HCO}_2\text{H}] + k_1[\text{Cl}_2][\text{HCO}_2\text{H}]</math>; at <math>20^\circ \text{C}</math> <math>k = 205</math>, <math>k_1 = 0.028</math>, and at <math>0^\circ \text{C}</math> <math>k = 38.5</math> and <math>k_1 = 0.0106</math>, if the concns. are in g.-mol./l. and <math>t</math> is in min. If the original concn. of <math>\text{HCO}_2\text{H}</math> is much greater than that of <math>\text{Cl}_2</math>, <math>v</math> is greater in dil. <math>\text{HCl}</math> than in <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> because the hydrolysis of <math>\text{Cl}_2</math> is depressed. In more concd. <math>\text{HCl}</math> (0.31 and 0.50 <math>N</math>) <math>v</math> is smaller than in water, because the dismut. of <math>\text{HCO}_2\text{H}</math> is reduced and the concn. of active <math>\text{Cl}_2</math>, being practically equal to that of the total <math>\text{Cl}_2</math>, cannot increase. 0.1 <math>N</math> <math>\text{HNO}_3</math> lowers <math>v</math> because it opposes dismut. of <math>\text{HCO}_2\text{H}</math>. 0.2-0.4 <math>N</math> <math>\text{KNO}_3</math> and 0.1-0.2 <math>M</math> <math>\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4</math> slightly increase <math>v</math>, because they enhance this dismut. Contrary to stalic acid, <math>\text{HCO}_2\text{H}</math> reacts with <math>\text{Cl}_2</math>, not with <math>\text{HClO}</math>. J. J. B.</p>			
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</p>			

BTR, v. 2,

Dec 1953

Chemistry -  
organic

14359\* Kinetics and Mechanism of Reactions Between  
Active Chlorine and Organic Compounds. (Russian.) E. A.  
Shilov, A. I. Shadnev, and G. V. Kupinskaya. Zhurnal Obshchei  
Khimii, v. 22, no. 9, Sept. 1952, p. 1497-1506.  
Describes reactions with formic acid at various temperatures  
and pH. Tables, diagrams. 12 ref.

Chem ③

7-28-54

BORISOVA, V.D. Priniimani uchastiye: BATURINA, Ye.A.; PESHKOVA, F.G.;  
ALENTOV, Ye.P.; LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye.; PETROVA, N.I.; SABLINA, O.F.;  
SLYADNEV, A.P.; TEVEROVSKAYA, Kh.A.; CHIZHIKOVA, N.M. SHEPAKOVSKAYA,  
L.I., red.; POTOTSKAYA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Districts of Novosibirsk Province; physico-geographical features]  
Raiony Novosibirskoi oblasti; prirodno-ekonomicheskaya kharakteristika.  
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 367 p.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Novosibirsk Province---Economic geography)



BYANOV. A.I.

Climatic regionalization of the southeastern part of the West  
Siberian Plain in connection with the regionalization of Western  
Siberia. Sib. reeg. sbor. no.3:19-83 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1940-1950, 1951-1952.

Natural climatic regionalization of Western Siberia. Trudy GGO  
no. 162:163-164. (MIRA 1952)

SLYADIN, A.P.

Agricultural evaluation of climate in the southeastern part of  
the West Siberian Plain. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-ya SSSR.  
no.5:109-110 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Novosibirskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

SLYADNEV, S.P., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk (g. Barnaul)

On the plains of the Altai. Nauka i shizn' 22 no.4:51-53  
Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

(Altai Territory--Agriculture)

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/2967

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers interested in the theory of machines and mechanisms.

COVERAGE: The book consists of five scientific papers dealing with machines and mechanisms. The topics covered include dynamic principles of shockproof screens, electrical simulation of dynamic loads acting in mine hoisting equipment, dynamic loads in spur gears, an analytical method of designing cam profiles, and the analysis of forced vibrations in a system with a nonlinear restoring force. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
Anilovich, V. Ya. Dynamic Principles of Shockproof Screens On the basis of an analysis of the differential equation of motion for shockproof screens used in coal-dressing plants, the author presents a method for designing and internally balancing screening machines.	5

Card 2/4

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.)

SOV/2967

Reshetov, L. N., and D. M. Lukichev. New Method of Designing  
Cam Profiles Formed by Circular Arcs

47

The author presents a new analytical method of designing  
cam profiles made up of circular arcs for a radial  
roller-follower moving with approximately constant  
acceleration. The design is based on the maximum pressure  
angle or the minimum radius of a cam.

Slyakhtin, A. V., and N. I. Bortkevich. Determining Forced  
Vibrations in a System With Nonlinear Restoring Force

58

The author determines forced vibrations in a single-mass  
conservative system with restoring force-displacement  
characteristics composed of straight lines. The solution  
of the problem is arrived at by a method of boundary  
conditions for symmetrical and nonsymmetrical  
characteristics composed of the three segments.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

VK/jmr  
2-1-60

S/236/62/000/001/007/007  
D207/D307

AUTHORS: Slapnikovas, YV and Kapacauskiene, J.

TITLE: Dependence of the oxidation induction period of polyethylene and polypropylene on the concentration of phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthylamine

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy. Seriya B, no. 1(28), 1962, 175-181

TEXT: Polyethylene or polypropylene, mixed with phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthylamine powder acting as an inhibitor, was oxidized at 190, 200, and 210°C at an initial pressure of 300 mm Hg. In most cases the charge was 50 mg. The oxidation induction period of both polymers increased with the concentration of the inhibitor but the rate of this increase was reduced on going from 190 to 210°C. The induction period, for the same inhibitor concentration and the same oxidation conditions of polyethylene was twice as long as that of polypropylene. The dependence of the induction period on the logarithm of the inhibitor concentration was linear; this was particularly true for polyethylene. ✓

Card 1/2

SECRET

11  
3  
4  
Regeneration of used lubricating oils by decolorizing  
clays. P. I. Bel'tovich, N. I. Yanchanka, and P. I.  
Shamovich. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R. Ser.*  
*Phys.-Tech. Sci.* 1956, No. 2, 124-39 (Russian summary).  
Used lubricating oils were purified by using 5 different native  
clays of montmorillonite type as decolorizing agents. The  
clays had the following properties:  $\text{SiO}_2$  52.37-71.25,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$   
14.41-22.65,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  4.72-10.63,  $\text{CaO}$  1.12-3.89, and  $\text{MgO}$   
0.94-5.37%; particles with a diam.  $< 0.001$  mm, 37.63-  
85.98% of the total wt., heat of wetting 4.5-7.63 cal./g.; sp.  
surface 162.4-271.93 sq. m./g. The oils were percolated  
through the clay and the efficiency of the decolorization  
was expressed as the wt. ratio of oil to clay required to obtain  
100% purity. The efficiency of the clays was greatly in-  
creased by thermal treatment of the 0.001-mm. clay frac-  
tions at 300° for 3 hrs. 19 references. E. Wierhicki

JMB  
any



SHIRAG, F. A.

Synthesis of dehydration catalysts, F.A. Shiragov and N.G. Chen (Saratov  
Univ. Institute of Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 855-62 (1950) (Engl.  
translation).

See C.A. 45, 1495b.

R.M.S.

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POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69341

health, and vitality depending on the mutual effect of the components. The author considers the problem of suitability of this method an open one.

Card 3/3

ZIKHEYEV, G.S.; SLYATKES, M.K.

New circuits for periodic current reversing during electroplating.  
Avt.1 trakt.prom. no.10:31-32 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Stalingradskiy traktorny zavod.  
(Electroplating)

SLYATKES, M.K.

Use of plastics in the Volgograd Tractor Factory. Trakt. i sel-  
khoz mash. 32 no.3:37-39 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Volgogradskiy traktorny zavod.  
(Tractors) (Plastics)

STRUNNIKOV, N.A. : ~~SLYATSKIY, B.I.~~

Accelerating the sulfate pulp washing process in diffusers. Bm.  
prom. 32 no.1:17-22 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. TSellyuloznyy zavod "Pitkyaranta".  
(Woodpulp industry)  
(Diffusers)

SLYKARG, Wacław, inż. (Bydgoszcz)

The JM 18-WS heater for liquid fuel. Przegł budowl i bud  
mieszk 36 no. 1:52-53 Ja '64.

Realization of the production plan in the City Building  
Enterprise in Bydgoszcz. Ibid.:53-54.

SLIVKIN, A. F.

"The Ancient Salsir River Valley"

Izv. Krimskogo Otd. Geogr. Ob-va SSSR, No 2, 31-28, 1953

Assumptions concerning the sharp change in direction of flow of the Salsir River were first expressed in the 1930's by A. I. Dzhen-Litovskiy (Dokl. AN SSR, 76, No 6, 1953). On the basis of a study of the gravel-pebble deposits in the steppe part of the Crimea, the author shows that the Quaternary time, the Salsir river flowed westward, toward the basin of the Black Sea, and changed its directions several times. The problem of the relationship between the gravel-pebble deposits and terraces of the mountainous part of the Crimea is still unclear. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

TYURIN, Yu.M.; SLYGIN, A.I.

Electrochemical methods used in the study of dispersed catalysts and adsorbents. Part 1: Charging curves of platinum black. Zhur.fiz.khim. 32 no.11:2487-2491 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Platinum) (Electrochemistry)



SLYGIN, G.K.

Digestive system and metabolism. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.7:  
481-489 N '61.

1. Laborator fyziologie traveni, Ustav vyziwy ALV SSSR, Moskva.  
(METABOLISM) (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM physiolo)

KOSHITS, Yu.I.; VELIKA, Z.R.[Velyka, Z.R.]; RAYKO, V.I.[Raiko, V.I.];  
ONISHCHENKO, M.Yu.[Onyshchenko, M.IU.]; BUTSENKO, M.A.;  
KRAVCHENKO, V.Ya., red.; SLYN'KO, B.I., red.; GRISHKO, T.I.  
[Hryshko, T.I.], tekhn. red.

[Buildings on livestock farms] Budivli tvarynnyts'kykh ferm;  
budivel'na i proektna praktyka. Za red. V.IA.Kravchenka. Kyiv,  
Derzhbudvydav URSR, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya budivnytstva i arkhitektury URSR. Naukovo-  
doslidnyi instytut arkhitektury sporud.  
(Farm buildings—Design and construction)

SLYNKO, Ivan Ivanovich ; KUDLAY, O.S., kand. istor. nauk, otv. red.; GONCHAROVA, V.M., red. izd-va; MATVIICHUK, O.O., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganization and technical modernization of Ukrainian agriculture in 1927-1932] Sotsialistychna perebudova i tekhnichna rekonstruktsiia sel's'koho hospodarstva Ukrainy, 1927-1932 rr. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 324 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Ukraine--Agriculture)

SLYNKO, N.K.; LOMAKIN, T.P.; PINCHASOV, R.A. (Tashkent)

Use of corticosteroids and ACTH in some urological diseases.  
Urologiia no.4:21-24 '64. (MIRA 19:1)